Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P) which is the reaction product of

a) methylene diphenylisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenylisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least 21% residual NCO,

b) polytetramethylene ether glycol or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and

c) a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,

the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being about 32 to 72% of (a), about 52 to 22% of (b), and about 6 to 15% of (c), and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) being about 6 to 18% by weight,

the prepolymer (P) having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 26000 cps,

which prepolymer (P) is curable and castable with a liquid curative at room temperature to yield a urethane elastomer.

2. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) is about 11.5-13.5% weight/weight and wherein the prepolymer (P) has a room temperature viscosity of about 3500 to 5000 cps.

3. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is methylene diphenylisocyanate.

4. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein c) is a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol having an equivalent weight of about 1300 to 2000.

5. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein (a) is a uretonimine-modified methylene diphenylisocyanate.

6. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein b) has an equivalent weight of about 500.

7. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein b) has an equivalent weight of about 1000.

8. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is a previously-prepared reaction product of methylene diphenylisocyanate and polytetramethylene ether glycol having an equivalent weight of about 500 to 1000.

9. (Original) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein a) is a previously-prepared reaction product of methylene diphenylisocyanate and a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol having an equivalent weight of about 500 to 1000.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~A room temperature liquid curative ~~of Claim 1~~having a room temperature viscosity of from 300-50000 cps and consisting essentially of the following components:

(1) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene diol of about 1000 to 2000 equivalent weight, (2) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight, (3) a chain extender having an equivalent weight of about 25 to 125, (4) ~~the~~a room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P)

~~as defined in Claim 1~~, the prepolymer (P) being the reaction product of

(a) methylene diphenyldiisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenyldiisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least 21% residual NCO,

(b) polytetramethylene ether glycol or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and

(c) a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,

the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being about 42 to 72% of (a), about 52 to 23% of (b), and about 6 to 11% of (c), and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) being about 6 to 18% by weight,

and having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 26000 cps, (5) a diluent, (6) a degassing aid, and (7) a urethane catalyst, the relative weight % amounts ~~weight/weight~~being respectively 30-90%, 3-20%, 5-30%, 0-30%, 0-15%, 0.001-0.05%, and 0.01-0.5%~~.~~, based on the weight of the liquid curative.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~A room temperature liquid curative ~~of Claim 1~~having a room temperature viscosity of from 300-50000 cps and consisting essentially of the following components:

(1) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene diol of about 1000 to 2000 equivalent weight, (2) a polyoxypropylene/-polyoxyethylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight, (3) a chain extender having an equivalent weight of about 25 to 125, (4) ~~the~~a room-temperature liquid stable prepolymer (P)

~~as defined in Claim 1~~, the prepolymer (P) being the reaction product of

a) methylene diphenylisocyanate or a prepolymer of methylene diphenylisocyanate and an about 500-1000 equivalent weight polytetramethylene ether glycol or polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene diol or triol having at least [illegible] residual NCO,

b) polytetramethylene ether glycol or about 500 to 1000 equivalent weight, and

c) a polyoxypropylene/polyoxyethylene triol or polyoxypropylene triol of about 1300 to 2000 equivalent weight,

the percentage weight/weight in the prepolymer (P) being about 32 to 72% of (a), about 52 to 22% of (b), and about 6 to 15% of (c), and the percentage of residual NCO in the prepolymer (P) being about 6 to 18% by weight,

and having a viscosity at room temperature of about 1200 to 26000 cps, (5) a diluent, (6) a degassing aid, and (7) a urethane catalyst, the relative weight % amounts ~~weight/weight~~being respectively 30-90%, 3-20%, 5-30%, 0-30%, 0-15%, 0.001-0.05%, and 0.01-0.5%, based on the weight of the liquid curative, to give a cured urethane elastomer having the following properties after mixing and curing for seven days at room temperature:

Tensile strength (ASTM Method D-412)	about 1300-2700 psi
Elongation (ASTM Method D-412)	about 250-700%
Die C Tear (ASTM Method D-695)	about 140-400 pli
Split Tear (ASTM Method D-1938)	about 20-100 pli
Rebound (ASTM Method D-2632)	about 45-65%
Shore A Hardness (ASTM Method D-2240)	about 70-95
Gel time (25°C)	about 14-40 min..

14.-17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein the percentages weight/weight of a), b), and c) are respectively about 54%, about 36%, and about 10%.

19.-33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) The prepolymer (P) of Claim 1 wherein c) is a polyoxypropylene triol having an equivalent weight of about 1300 to 2000.